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IN THE UNITED ST	TATES DIS		
FOR THE NORTHERN		r of alabama	U.S. DISTRICT COURT
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	,		NO DISTRICT
FREDERICK GARRETT,)		OF ALABOUR
FREDERICK GARREII,)	CIVIL ACTION	I NO
Plaintiff,)	CIVIL MCIION	NO.
,)	CV-99-AR-147	9-E
v.)		N (1)
)		ENTERED K
EDAWON, Inc., a corporation,)		TIAI EVEN C.
d/b/a/ JEFFERSON'S RESTAURANT)		JUN 2 8 2000
)		
Defendant.)		•:
)	-	Martin Andrews 大きなない マーナル 大きな (and the state of the st
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MEMORANDUM OPINION

Before the court is a motion for summary judgment filed by defendant, EDAWON, Inc.("EDAWON"). The motion seeks judgment as a matter of law on claimed violations of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, 42 U.S.C.§§ 2000e et seq.,("Title VII"), and the Civil Rights Act of 1870, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 1981 (§ 1981"). For the reasons set forth herein, defendant's motion is due to be granted.

Background

After exhausting his administrative remedies with the EEOC and receiving his "Right to Sue" letter, plaintiff, Frederick Garrett ("Garrett"), brought suit against EDAWON in June of 1999. In January of 2000, Garrett's attorney filed a motion to withdraw,



citing as grounds 1) that attorney and client have a dispute as to the prospects for the case; and 2) that the attorney "personally feels that it is not in the best interest of the parties to continue prosecuting subject case." This court granted the attorney's motion to withdraw and sent notice to Garrett of his prose status.

On May 8, 2000, EDAWON filed the motion for summary judgment that is now before the court. On May 9, 2000, the court entered its Rule 56 Submission Order giving Garrett until May 25 to respond. Garrett has not responded or filed a motion for extension. Accordingly, the court has before it only Garrett's pleadings to consider in opposition to the motion for summary judgment. These pleadings are not sufficient. They are nothing but bare assertions. As the Eleventh Circuit has made clear: "In opposing a motion for summary judgment, 'a party may not rely on his pleadings to avoid judgment against him.'" Resolution Trust Corp. v. Dunmar Corp., 43 F.3d 587, 599 (11th Cir. 1995) (citations omitted). See also Harris v. Warehouse Services, Inc., 77 F.Supp. 2d 1240, 1248 (M.D. Ala. 1999).

Conclusion

Based on the foregoing, defendant's motion for summary judgment is due to be granted. An appropriate order of dismissal will be separately entered.

DONE this 28 day of June, 2000.

WILLIAM M. ACKER, JR.
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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